- 13. (New) The apparatus of claim 11, wherein said outer power supply is a rectified alternating current (AC) supply.
- 14. (New) The apparatus of claim 11, wherein said means for receiving hydrogen gas comprises tubing.
- 15. (New) The apparatus of claim 11, wherein said means for receiving hydrogen gas comprises a duct.
- 16. (New) The apparatus of claim 11, further comprising a means for maintaining the pressure of received hydrogen gas in said means for receiving hydrogen gas at a pressure greater than the atmospheric pressure.
- 17. (New) The apparatus of claim 16, wherein said means for maintaining the pressure of received hydrogen gas comprises a valve.
- 18. (New) The apparatus of claim 11, wherein said turbine is connected to one end of said means for receiving hydrogen.
- 19. (New) The apparatus of claim 18, wherein said turbine is further coupled to an electric power generator.
- 20. (New) The apparatus of claim 19, wherein said electric power generator is electrically connected to said electrodes and to said turbine.
- 21. (New) The apparatus of claim 20, further comprising means for electrically connecting and disconnecting said electrodes from said electric power generator.
- 22. (New) The apparatus of claim 19, wherein said electric power generator is an alternating current generator.
- 23. (New) The apparatus of claim 22, further comprising a rectifier system to

convert alternating current into direct current prior to being delivered to said electrodes.

- 24. (New) The apparatus of claim 11, further comprising means for electrically connecting and disconnecting said electrodes from said outer power supply.
- 25. (New) The apparatus of claim 24, further comprising means for reducing the amount of power provided by the outer power supply to said electrodes.
- 26. (New) The apparatus of claim 25, wherein said means for reducing the amount of power provided by the outer power supply comprises a timer to control cycles of connecting and disconnecting said electrodes from said outer power supply.
- 27. (New) The apparatus of claim 11, wherein said at least one pair of electrodes comprises a plurality of pairs of electrodes.
- 28. (New) The apparatus of claim 27, further comprising an outer power supply connected to a first pair of electrodes and an electric power generator connected to a second different pair of electrodes.
- 29. (New) The apparatus of claim 28, further comprising a means for electrically connecting and disconnecting said electrodes from said outer power supply.
- 30. (New) The apparatus of claim 11, wherein said means for receiving hydrogen is connected to a container capable of receiving and holding hydrogen gas.
- 31. (New) A method for obtaining hydrogen by electrolysis, comprising:

  providing power to at least one pair of electrodes submerged in a saline solution containing cavity to create hydrogen gas by electrolysis;

removing hydrogen gas formed during the electrolysis process with a means for receiving hydrogen, wherein said means for receiving hydrogen gas communicates with a turbine, and wherein said electrodes are operated in said saline

solution at a depth sufficient for the pressure of hydrogen gas received by said means for receiving hydrogen gas to operate said turbine.

- 32. (New) The method of claim 31, wherein a direct current (DC) is applied to said electrodes from an outer DC supply.
- 33. (New) The method of claim 31, wherein a direct current (DC) is applied to said electrodes from a rectified alternating current (AC) supply.
- 34. (New) The method of claim 31, wherein said saline solution is sea water.
- 35. (New) The method of claim 31, wherein said cavity comprises a salt water body selected from the group consisting of a salt water lake, a sea, a well containing salt water and a natural or man-made cavity containing salt water.
- 36. (New) The method of claim 31, wherein said means for receiving hydrogen gas comprises a duct.
- 37. (New) The method of claim 31, wherein said means for receiving hydrogen gas comprises tubing.
- 38. (New) The method of claim 37, wherein said tubing is connected at a first end to said electrodes at a predetermined depth in said saline solution, said tubing extending toward the surface of said saline solution and said tubing being connected at a second end to said turbine at approximately the same depth in said saline solution as the connection of said tubing to said electrodes.
- 39. (New) The method of claim 31, wherein said means for receiving hydrogen receives hydrogen gas at the bottom of the region of said cavity in which said electrodes are located.
- 40. (New) The method of claim 31, wherein said pressure is allowed to build by

maintaining a valve in said means for receiving hydrogen in a closed position.

- 41. (New) The method of claim 31, wherein the pressure of received hydrogen gas in said means for receiving hydrogen gas is maintained at a pressure greater than the atmospheric pressure.
- 42. (New) The method of claim 41, wherein said pressure is maintained by operating a valve in said means for receiving hydrogen.
- 43. (New) The method of claim 31, wherein said turbine is further coupled to an electric power generator.
- 44. (New) The method of claim 43, wherein said electric power generator is electrically connected to said electrodes.
- 45. (New) The method of claim 44, wherein said electrodes are electrically connected and disconnected from said electric power generator.
- 46. (New) The method of claim 43, wherein said electric power generator provides an alternating current.
- 47. (New) The method of claim 46, further comprising converting alternating current into direct current prior to said direct current being delivered to said electrodes.
- 48. (New) The method of claim 31, wherein said electrodes are electrically connected and disconnected from said outer power supply.
- 49. (New) The method of claim 48, wherein power provided by the outer power supply to said electrodes is reduced in response to operation of a turbine.
- 50. (New) The method of claim 49, wherein said means for reducing the amount

of power provided by the outer power supply comprises a timer, wherein said timer controls the connecting and disconnecting of said electrodes from said outer power supply.

- 51. (New) The method of claim 31, wherein said at least one pair of electrodes comprises a plurality of pairs of electrodes.
- 52. (New) The method of claim 51, further comprising an outer power supply connected to a first pair of electrodes and an electric power generator connected to a second different pair of electrodes.
- 53. (New) The method of claim 52, wherein said electrodes are electrically connected and disconnected from said outer power supply.
- 54. (New) A method for obtaining hydrogen and oxygen by electrolysis, comprising:

providing power to at least one pair of electrodes submerged in a cavity containing acidulated or acidified water to create hydrogen and oxygen gas by electrolysis;

removing hydrogen and oxygen gas formed during the electrolysis process with means for receiving hydrogen and oxygen, wherein said means for receiving hydrogen and oxygen communicates with a turbine, and wherein said electrodes are operated in said water at a depth sufficient for the pressure of hydrogen and oxygen gas received by said means for receiving hydrogen gas to operate said turbine.